



Automatic Transmission Fluid Level

At regular intervals and prior to a long trip, check automatic transmission fluid level and engine oil level.

Check transmission fluid level with the engine idling, parking brake engaged and selector lever in position "P". The vehicle must be parked on level ground. Prior to the check, allow engine to idle for approx. 1 to 2 minutes.

Measure fluid level with the dipstick completely inserted and the locking lever released (1).

Extreme cleanliness must be observed! To wipe the dipstick, use a clean, lintfree cloth. To fill the transmission with fluid, pour it through a fine-mesh filter into the dipstick opening. Even the slightest impurity may cause operational troubles.

The fluid level in the transmission is dependent upon its temperature.

The maximum and minimum fluid level marks on the dipstick are applicable references only if the transmission fluid has reached its normal operating temperature of 80° C/176° F.

If the transmission fluid cools down to 20 — 30° C/68 — 86° F, which is the normal shop temperature range, then the maximum fluid level will be approximately 5 mm/0.2 in (Federal version) or 12 mm/0.5 in (California version) below the minimum mark on the dipstick. We stress this point because a fluid change is normally performed when the transmission fluid has cooled down to shop temperature.

The fluid level must not exceed the dipstick maximum mark with the fluid at operating temperature. Drain or siphon off excess fluid, if required. Then push dipstick all the way in and swing locking lever downwards (2).